

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of recycling commingled plastics waste containing min. 30 wt. % of polyolefins to tough thermoplastic material, the method comprising:

compatibilizing polymer components of commingled plastics waste by an admixture of 2-15 wt. % of an ethylene--propylene copolymer (i) or a styrene--butadiene block copolymer (ii) or a combination of an ethylene--propylene copolymer (i) and a styrene--butadiene copolymer (ii) in any weight ratio together, with 0.1-2.5 wt. % of a secondary aromatic amine *N,N'*-diaryl-1,4-phenylenediamine or *N*-alkyl-*N'*-aryl-1,4-phenylenediamine or reaction product of diphenylamine and acetone or their mixture (iii) and by subsequent melt processing of the mixture.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The method of recycling commingled plastics waste containing min. 30 wt. % of polyolefins to a tough thermoplastic material according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene--propylene copolymer (i) is a copolymer with an average molecular weight M.sub.w of 40000-800000, which contains min. 15% and max. 60% of propylene units, the styrene--butadiene block copolymer (ii) is a copolymer with an average molecular weight M.sub.w of 40000-300000, which contains min. 15% and max. 60% of polystyrene blocks with an average molecular weight M.sub.w of polystyrene blocks of min. 6000 and max. 60000, and the secondary aromatic amine (iii) is selected from the group consisting of *N,N'*-diaryl-1,4-phenylenediamine, *N*-alkyl-*N'*-aryl-1,4-phenylenediamine and of the reaction product of diphenylamine and acetone.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of compatibilization of commingled plastics waste containing min. 30 wt. % of polyolefins to tough thermoplastic material according to claim 1, wherein the compatibilization is performed by processing the mixture melt in a one-screw or multi-screw extruder or in a batch kneader.